



population

The population of the U.S. reached over 281 million in 2000, according to the April 2000 Census. All 50 states gained population during the 1990s, with Nevada recording the highest growth rate at 66 percent. The nation's population growth has been primarily in the West and South. (See Tables 1 and 2.) States in the West grew overall by almost 20 percent and in the South by over 17 percent. By contrast, states in the Northeast grew by 5.5 percent and in the Midwest by under 8 percent. By 2000, Texas had replaced New York as the second most populous state, behind California. For the first time since the Census of 1810, New York did not rank first or second.

Nearly one in every three Americans is a member of a minority group, reflecting a massive surge in immigration during the 1990s. The nation's total population is roughly 70 percent non-Latino white, down from 76 percent in 1990. And diversity is no longer restricted to the coasts, with Census results showing rapid increases in the Latino and Asian populations in virtually all sections of the country.

In California, the growth rate in the 1990s was just under 14 percent. The state's population grew by over 4 million during the decade to 34 million in 2000. This growth was larger than any other state's and faster than the nation's as a whole. The areas experiencing the highest rate of growth were the Inland Empire and the Central Valley. The coun-

ties of Riverside and San Bernardino added approximately 700,000 persons between 1990 and 2000.

California leads the nation as a destination for immigrants, with one-fourth of its population coming from other nations. According to the U.S. Census, 4.8 million residents in the Los Angeles metropolitan area are immigrants (31 percent of the total population), the largest concentration in the nation.

The population in the SCAG region grew almost 13 percent between 1990 and 2000, from 14.6 to 16.5 million.



Among the ten fastest growing counties in California, in terms of percent increase, Riverside and Imperial ranked third and fourth respectively. The growth in the region during the last decade, by county, was Imperial 30 percent, Los Angeles seven percent, Orange 18 percent, Riverside 32 percent, San Bernardino 20.5 percent, and Ventura 13 percent. (See Table 3 for population growth between 1910 and 2000, with forecasted population by 2025.)

There are 34 cities in the region with over 100,000 residents, and 12 of these cities have a population in excess of 150,000. (See Table 4.) During the decade of the 1990s, 13 cities in the region experienced a growth of 50 percent or more. The following four cities, listed by county, more than doubled in population: Calipatria (171 percent) in Imperial, Temecula (113 percent) and La Quinta (111 percent) in Riverside, and Adelanto (113 percent) in San Bernardino. The cities experiencing the fastest growth in the other counties were Palmdale (69.5 percent) in Los Angeles, Laguna Niguel (39.4 percent) in Orange, and Oxnard (20 percent) in Ventura. (See Map 1 page 10, Population Density; Map 2 page 11, Percent Change in Population Density Between 1990 and 2000; and Map 3 page 12, Land Use Patterns.)

According to the ethnic data in the 2000 Census, the Hispanic population now represents the largest ethnic group in the region (41 percent), followed by White (39 percent), Asian (10 percent), and African American (7 percent).

The White population represents the majority ethnic group in the counties of Orange (51 percent), Riverside (51 percent) and Ventura (57 percent). The Hispanic population is the majority ethnic group in Imperial County (72 percent). There is no majority ethnic group in Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties. (See Table 5 and Map 4, Major Ethnic Groups pag 13.)

Note: The Census Bureau announced a national undercount of 3.3 million people, or 1.6% of the total US population. California has the largest estimated undercount. According to the Census Bureau, approximately 530,000 Californians were missed, 1.5% of the State's population.

Table 1
Fastest Growing States in the Nation, 1990-2000

Rank	State	% Growth	2000 Population (millions)
1	Nevada	66.3	1.998
2	Arizona	40.0	5.131
3	Colorado	30.6	4.301
4	Utah	29.6	2.233
5	Idaho	28.5	1.294
6	Georgia	26.4	8.186
7	Florida	23.5	15.982
8	Texas	22.8	20.852
9	North Carolina	21.4	8.049
10	Washington	21.1	5.894
17	California	13.8	33.872

Source: U.S. Census

Table 2
Population in the 20th Century by Region
(Millions)

Region	1900	1950	2000
Northeast	21.0	39.5	53.6
Midwest	26.3	44.5	64.4
South Atlantic	10.4	21.2	51.8
South Central	14.1	26.0	48.5
Mountain	1.7	5.1	18.2
Pacific*	1.1	4.5	11.2
California	1.5	10.6	33.9

Includes Alaska and Hawaii, excludes California

Source: U.S. Census

Table 3
Population in the SCAG Region with Forecast to 2025
(000)

County	1910	1940	1970	2000	2025
Imperial	13.5	59.7	74.5	142.4	318
Los Angeles	504.1	2,785.6	7,032.1	9519.3	12,339
Orange	34.4	130.8	1,420.4	2846.3	3,403
Riverside	34.7	105.5	459.1	1545.4	2,832
San Bernardino	56.7	161.1	684.1	1709.4	2,778
Ventura	18.3	69.7	376.4	753.2	951
Region	661.8	3,312.5	10,046.5	16,516.0	22,621

*Source: California Department of Finance and SCAG estimates and forecast.
The 2000 data is according to the 2000 Census.
2025 forecasts are based on estimates by cities.*

Table 4
Cities in the SCAG Region with Population Over 150,000

City	County	Population In 2000	% Change 1990-2000
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	3,694,820	6
Long Beach	Los Angeles	461,522	7.5
Santa Ana	Orange	337,977	15
Anaheim	Orange	328,014	23
Riverside	Riverside	255,166	13
Glendale	Los Angeles	194,973	8
Huntington Beach	Orange	189,594	4
San Bernardino	San Bernardino	185,401	13
Oxnard	Ventura	170,358	20
Garden Grove	Orange	165,196	15.5
Ontario	San Bernardino	158,007	19
Santa Clarita	Los Angeles	151,088	37

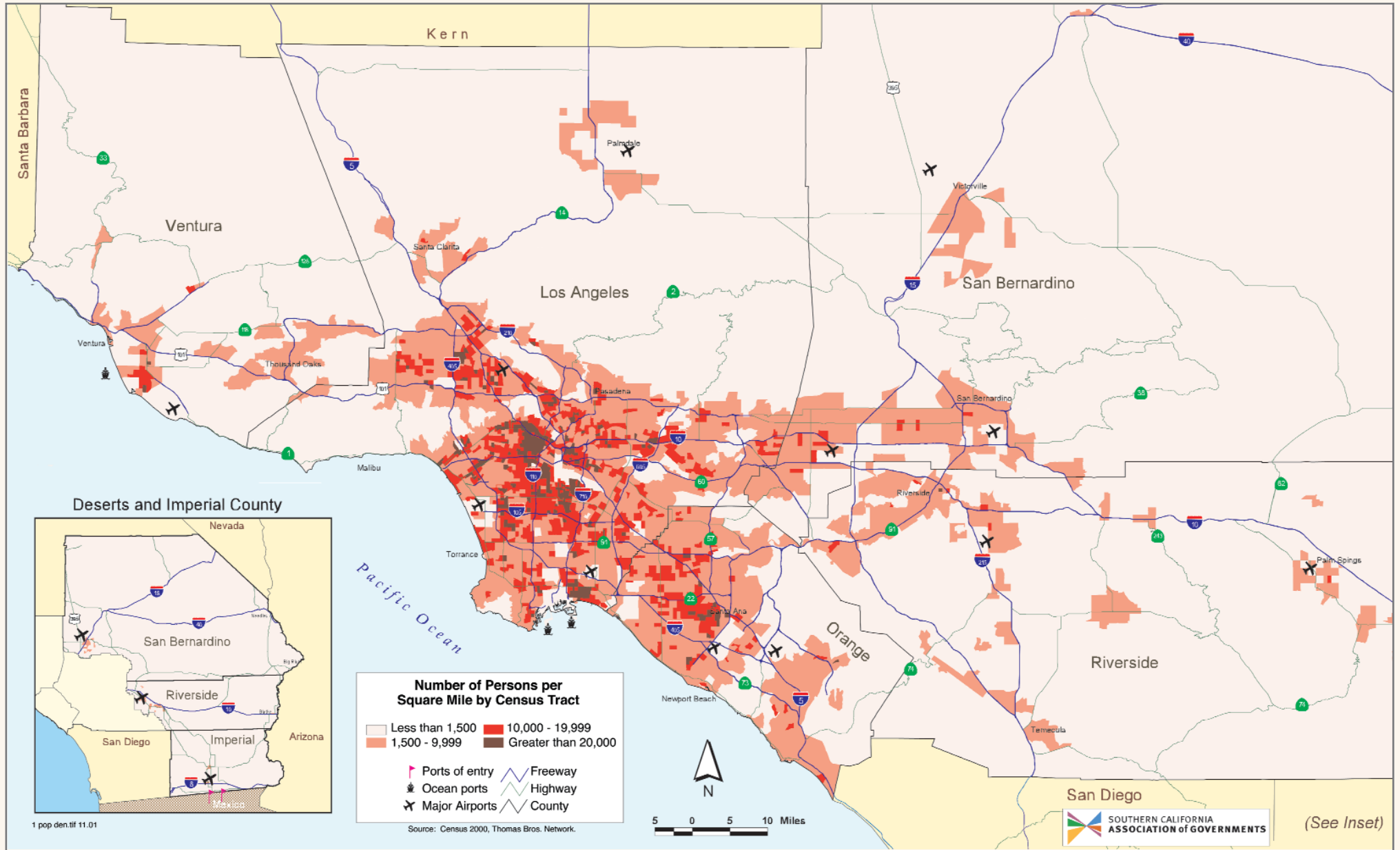
Source: SCAG gathered data from 2000 Census

Table 5
Race/Ethnicity in the SCAG Region, 2000 Census
(Percent)

Race/ Ethnic Group	Imperial	Los Angeles	Orange	Riverside	San Bernardino	Ventura	Region
White	20.2	31.1	51.3	51.0	44.0	56.8	38.9
Hispanic	72.2	44.6	30.8	36.2	39.2	33.4	40.6
African-American	3.6	9.5	1.5	6.0	8.8	1.8	7.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.8	11.8	13.5	3.6	4.6	5.2	10.2

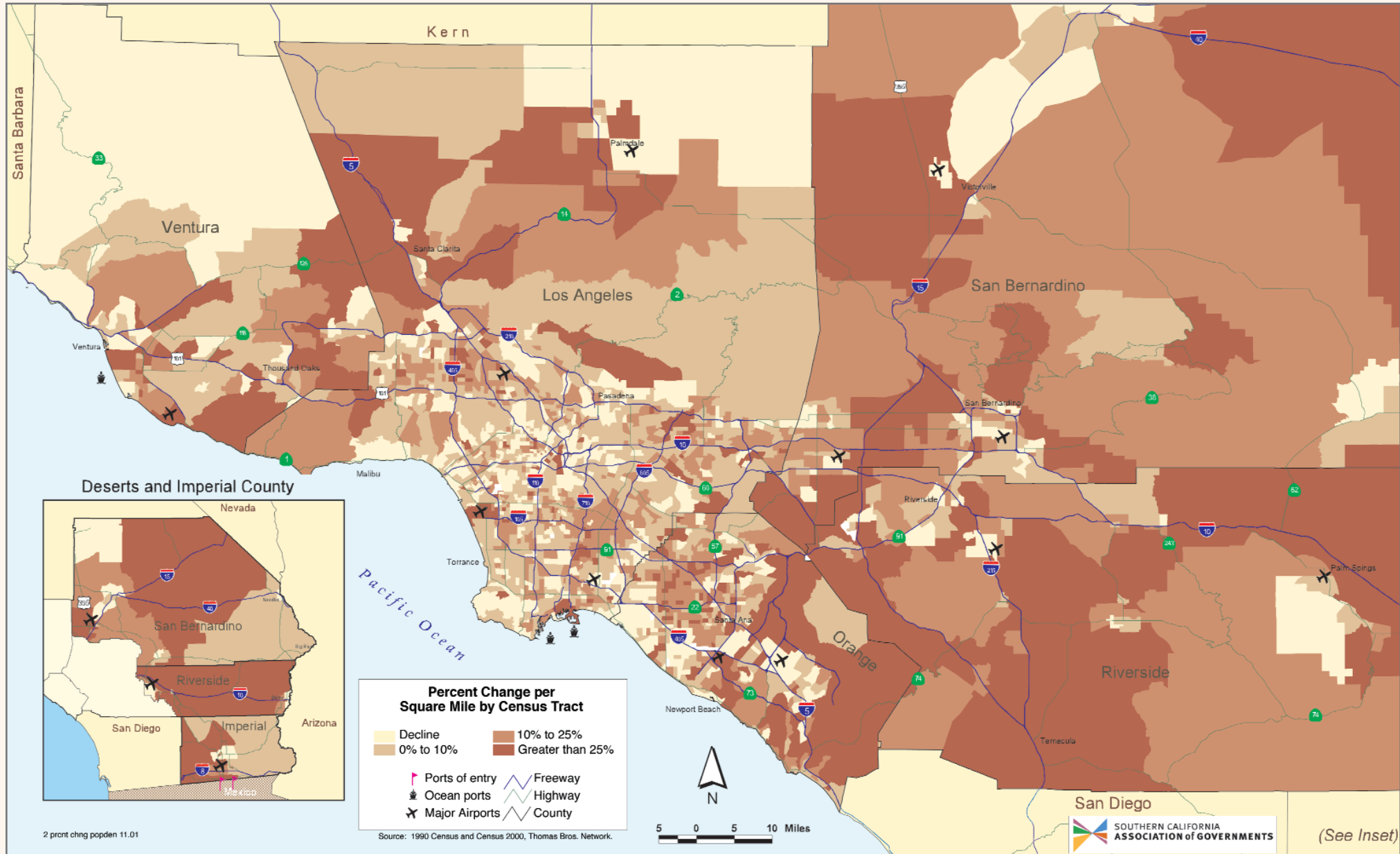
Source: SCAG gathered data from 2000 Census PL94

POPULATION DENSITY



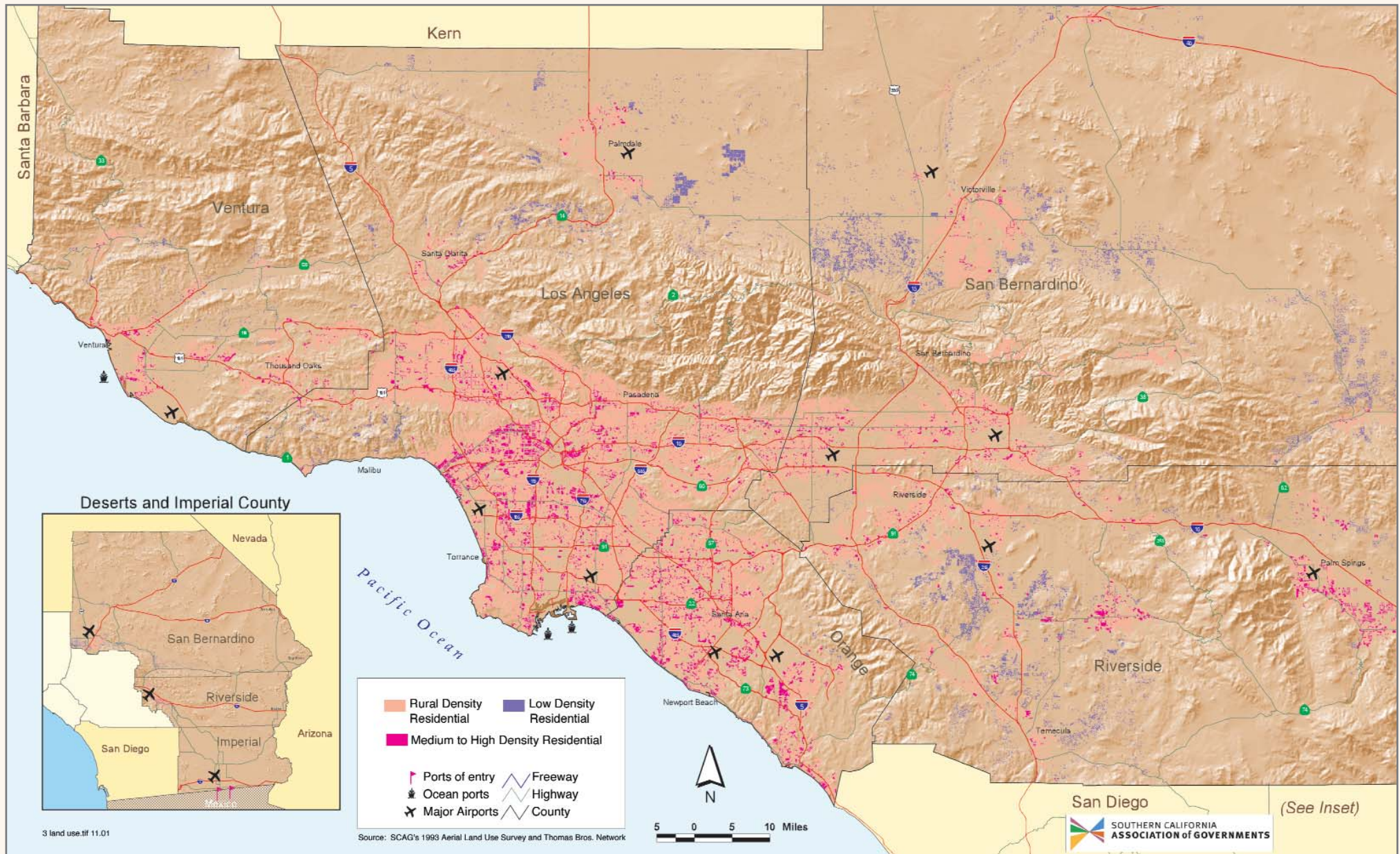
Map 1

PERCENT CHANGE IN POPULATION DENSITY BETWEEN 1990 AND 2000



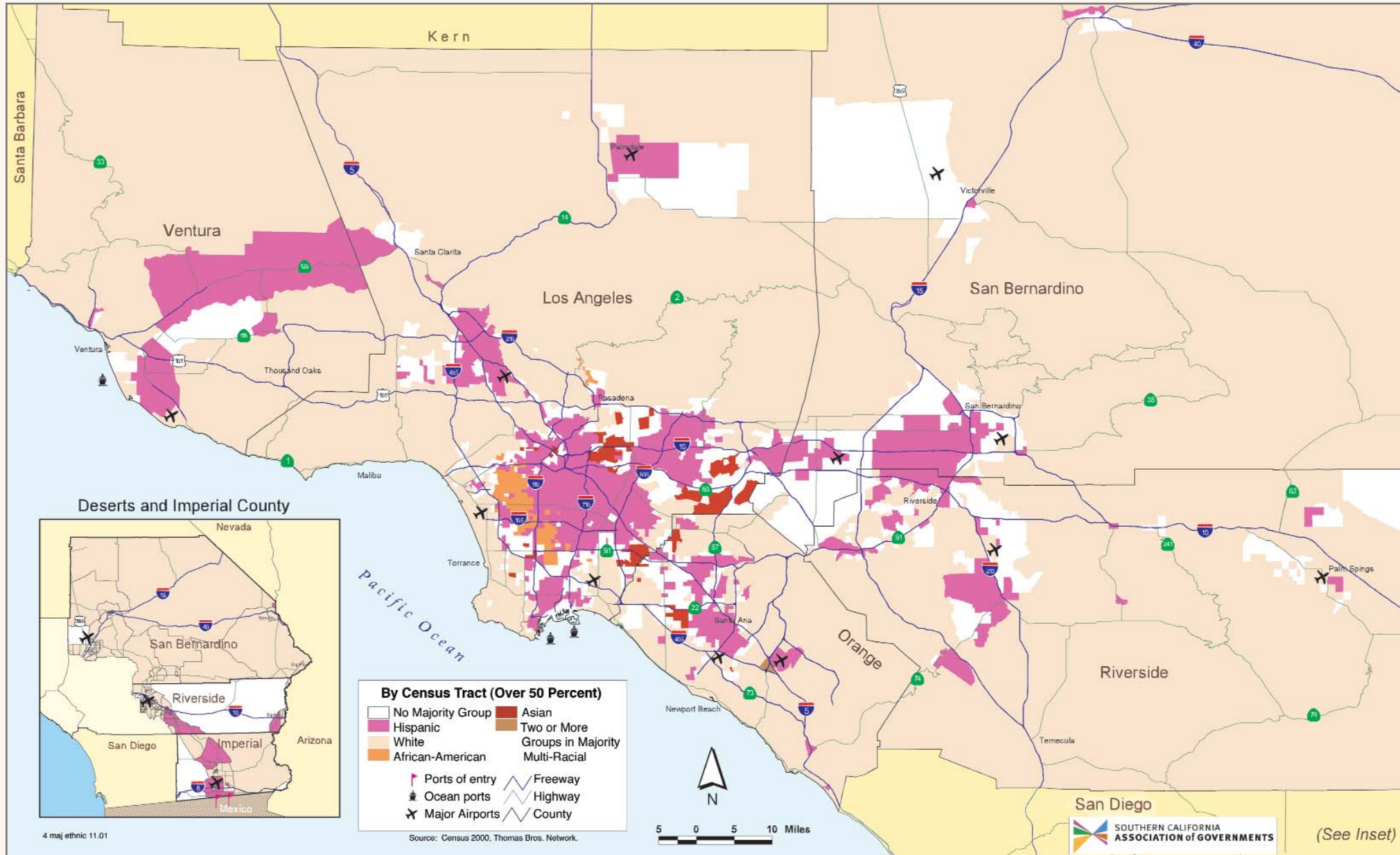
Map 2

LAND USE PATTERNS



Map 3

MAJOR ETHNIC GROUPS



Map 4

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